IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-53 (canceled)

54. (New) A method for treating reverse remodeling of a heart having congestive heart failure, comprising:

providing a cardiac harness that is self-sizing;

delivering the cardiac harness to the heart by minimally invasive access;

mounting the cardiac harness on the heart so that the self-sizing harness automatically conforms to the size of the heart;

the cardiac harness providing elastic resistance to stretch during diastole and contractile augmentation during systole; and

decreasing elastic resistance of the cardiac harness as reverse remodeling of the heart occurs.

- 55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the cardiac harness maintains elastic, compressive contact with the heart during diastole and systole.
- 56. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the cardiac harness applies increasing resistive force during diastole.
- 57. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the cardiac harness is compressible to a relatively low profile delivery diameter so that the harness can be inserted through an opening between the ribs or through subcostal access.

- 58. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the cardiac harness expands from the relatively low profile delivery diameter to a relatively larger expanded diameter to conform to the circumference of the heart.
- 59. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the cardiac harness is delivered percutaneously through the skin by a delivery catheter assembly.
- 60. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the cardiac harness maintains position on the heart without external mechanical fastening.
- 61. (New) A method for treating reverse remodeling of a heart having congestive heart failure, comprising:

providing a cardiac harness;

delivering the cardiac harness to the heart by minimally invasive access;

mounting the cardiac harness on the heart so that the harness automatically conforms to the size of the heart; and

the cardiac harness providing elastic resistance to stretch during diastole and contractile augmentation during systole.

- 62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein as reverse remodeling of the heart occurs, the elastic resistance of the cardiac harness decreases.
 - 63. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the cardiac harness is self-sizing.

- 64. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the cardiac harness maintains elastic, compressive contact with the heart during diastole and systole.
- 65. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the cardiac harness applies increasing resistive force during diastole.
- 66. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the cardiac harness is compressible to a relatively low profile delivery diameter so that the harness can be inserted through an opening between the ribs.
- 67. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the cardiac harness expands from the relatively low profile delivery diameter to a relatively larger expanded diameter to conform to the circumference of the heart.
- 68. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the cardiac harness is delivered percutaneously through the skin by a delivery catheter assembly.
- 69. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the cardiac harness is compressible to a relatively low profile delivery diameter so that the harness can be delivered minimally invasively through subcostal access.
- 70. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the cardiac harness maintains position on the heart without external mechanical fastening.
 - 71. (New) A method for treating the heart, comprising:

providing a cardiac harness;

delivering the cardiac harness to the heart by minimally invasive access;

sliding the cardiac harness over at least a portion of the heart so that the harness conforms to the size of the heart; and

the cardiac harness providing elastic resistance to stretch during diastole and contractile augmentation during systole.

- 72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein as reverse remodeling of the heart occurs, the elastic resistance of the cardiac harness decreases.
 - 73. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the cardiac harness is self-sizing.
 - 74. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein the cardiac harness automatically conforms to the size of the heart.
 - 75. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the cardiac harness maintains elastic, compressive contact with the heart during diastole and systole.
 - 76. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the cardiac harness applies increasing resistive force during diastole.
 - 77. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the cardiac harness is compressible to a relatively low profile delivery diameter so that the harness can be inserted through an opening between the ribs.

- 78. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the cardiac harness expands from a relatively low profile delivery diameter to a relatively larger expanded diameter to conform to the circumference of the heart.
- 79. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the cardiac harness is delivered percutaneously through the skin by a delivery catheter assembly.
- 80. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the cardiac harness is compressible to a relatively low profile delivery diameter so that the harness can be delivered minimally invasively through subcostal access.
- 81. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the cardiac harness maintains position on the heart without external mechanical fastening.